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## Approximating Hausdorff Measures

This talk involved a few topics and questions in which Hausdorff measures and dimensions play a role. First, it appears to be still an open question as to whether these are  $F\sigma$  subfields (or subrings) of the real numbers of dimensions larger than 0. Subgroups of any dimension s with  $0 \le s \le 1$  and smeasures 0, in the case  $0 \le s \le 1$ , or smeasures  $\infty$ , in the case  $0 \le s \le 1$ , were constructed, for example in [1] using restrictions on the decimal expansions of numbers. In [2] it was shown that closed sets F of dimension s exist which satisfy for each  $x, y \in F$ , 1/2  $(x + y) \not\models F$ . Other algebrais combinations involving Hausdorff measure remain to be considered.

Secondly, the question of non-measurability of sets in Hausdorff  $\mathbf{m}_{\delta}^{\mathbf{S}}$  measures was discussed. It seems clear from examples that every closed set of n-dimensional measure 0 in  $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{n}}$  is not  $\mathbf{m}_{\delta}^{\mathbf{S}}$  measurable for s < n and  $\delta$  > 0 unless its  $\mathbf{m}_{\delta}^{\mathbf{S}}$  measure is 0. Proofs of this might involve further insight into the structure of sets of fractional measure.

Thirdly, some observations concerning the Cantor singular function (namely, that it satisfies a Lipschitz condition of order

log2/log 3, the dimension of the Cantor set) lead to the consideration of its 'inverse' jump function J(x) which satisfies a reverse Lipschitz condition  $|J(x)-J(y)|\geq |x-y|^{1/\alpha}.$  Such a reverse condition on a jump function implies that its image is of dimension  $\leq \alpha$ . The question of a converse to this observation is a natural one. (Namely, given a compact subset of the line of finite  $\alpha$ -measure, is there a jump function which has this set as its image such that the jump function satisfies a reverse condition of order  $1/\alpha$ ?)

Finally, several generalizations of generalized bounded variation to  $\sigma$ -finite length graphs and other dimension like restrictions (see [3] for references) were presented.

## References

- [1] J. Foran, Some relationships of subgroups at the real numbers to Hausdorff measures, <u>J. Lond. Math. Soc.</u>, 7 (1974) p. 651-661.
- [2] J. Foran, Nonaveraging sets, dimension and porosity, <u>Can.</u>
  <u>Bulletin Math.</u> 29, 1 (1986) p.60-63.
- [3] C.M. Lee, Some Hausdorff variants of absolute continuity, Banorh's condition (S) and Lusin's condition (N), Real Analysis Exchange 13 #2 (1987-88) p.404-419.